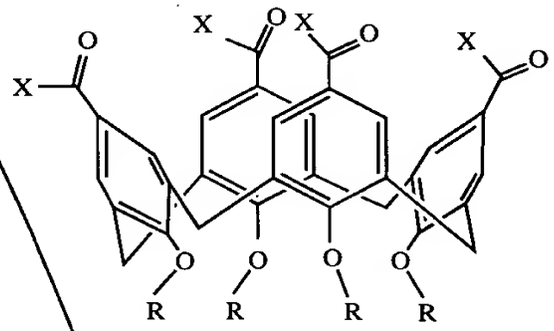
What is claimed is:

1. A growth factor binding compound comprising a plurality of peptide loops attached to a non-peptide organic scaffold.

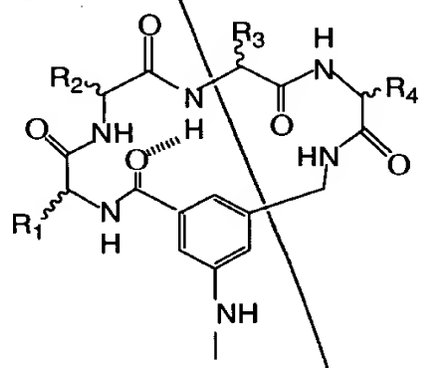
2. The compound of claim 1, in which said scaffold is a calixarene or (C_8-C_{12})aryl.

3. The compound of claim 1, in which said peptide loop comprises a tetrapeptide.

4. A growth factor binding compound, of the general structure:



wherein R is n-butyl, n-propyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_{12})alkyl, (C_7-C_{18})aralkyl, (C_6-C_{18})aryl, (C_1-C_{12})alkenyl, (C_7-C_{18})aralkenyl, (C_1-C_{12})alkylether, and X are independently cyclic peptide loops of the general structure:



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_4, are each amino acid side chains that define a tetrapeptide sequence, wherein said tetrapeptide is covalently attached at the amino and carboxy termini of said tetrapeptide to a 3-aminomethyl-5-aminobenzamide linking group, and wherein said

tetrapeptide sequence is selected from the group consisting of GDFD, GDDD, D-ADGD, GDLD, GDAD, GDGY, ADGD, GDSD, GKGF, GKGK, GDND, PDGD, GDDG, and GDDY.

5. The compound of claim 4, in which said growth factor is a platelet derived growth factor, and wherein said tetrapeptide sequence is GDGY.

6. A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. A method of treatment of a patient having a disease comprising excess cellular proliferation, excess angiogenesis, a tumor, or a combination thereof, wherein said method comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the composition of claim 6.

8. The method as in claim 7, wherein said tumor expresses elevated amounts of platelet derived growth factor.

9. A method for measuring the amount of a growth factor in a sample, comprising:

obtaining a fluid sample suspected of containing a growth factor;

contacting said sample with a compound of claim 1 that binds said growth factor; and

detecting the binding of said growth factor to said compound.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said compound is radiolabeled, fluorescently labeled, or both.

11. The method as in claim 9, wherein said compound is attached to a surface.

12. A method for the delayed release of a growth factor in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a stoichiometric complex of said growth factor and a compound of claim 1.

13. A method of treatment of a subject suffering from, or at risk of, restenosis comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound of claim 6, wherein the effective amount inhibits, prevents or ameliorates restenosis.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the restenosis results from balloon angioplasty, insertion of a vascular stent, or resection of a blood vessel.

15. The compound of claim 1 wherein said growth factor is vascular endothelial growth factor and wherein said tetrapeptide sequence is GKGK, GDGY, or functionally related derivatives thereof.

16. The compound of claim 1 wherein said growth factor is acidic fibroblast growth factor and wherein said tetrapeptide sequence is GDDD, GKGK, GDDG, GDGY, or functionally related derivatives thereof.

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17. The compound of claim 1 wherein said growth factor is insulin-like growth factor-1 and wherein said tetrapeptide sequence is GDDG or functionally related derivatives thereof.